

NEW YORKISMS.

From our own Correspondent.

The Parks, Noon and Night. So many homicides have lately occurred here that the newspapers and Police Courts expect shortly to chronicle the old average of a murder a day. But these mainly occur in the low lager beer saloons, or are the offspring of street brawls, and almost never committed where one would look for them, within the dark pavilions of the parks which are met with at intervals throughout the city. In fact, these parks, of which I propose to say a few words, are in the main orderly places, at least upon the surface. Whatever disorderliness may reign there is manifested only at such times as the detectives are believed to be absent and the regular uniformed patrolman is sure to be. Whatever vagabonds or demireps resort there keep their purposes private to themselves, or reveal them only to those whom a sort of magnetism in evil induces them to believe are willing to become partners. Day and night the sight in the parks, when the weather is fine, is instructive so far as the knowledge of that class of human nature which leads is concerned. Day and night men, women, and youths occupy the exaggerated toad-stools which represent the last attainable point of excellence in public seats, and bask in the sun light or the gas light as though the loathing-world had resolved itself into one vast sitting-mat, the sole ambition of each of whose members was to out-sit all the others.

The principal of these Parks are four in number, viz.:—City Hall, Washington, Union, and Madison. City Hall Park is triangular in form and bounded by Broadway on the West, Chambers street on the north, and Park Row and Centre street on the southeast. Its area is ten acres, and it includes within its limits the old and new City Halls, and one of the largest fountains (when it is going) in the country, the circumference of the basin being three hundred feet. The jets are lotus-shaped, the rim is of white marble, and the usual green granitic of shrubs brooded in leaves, invite the attention of the boot-blacks, who make this locality their headquarters. Long years ago, beyond the memory, I suspect, of any who will read this, City Hall Park used to be known as the Fields or Commons. Military drills were performed there, and between the Brick Church and Broadway the first brigade of the American army heard the Declaration of Independence read, July 9, 1776. The new Post Office will occupy the southern end of it. At present a very little grass and a good deal of gravel are to be seen. Newsboys and bootblacks gather on the steps of the City Hall and around the fountain, as thick as quails, so that it becomes dangerous for a man who loves quietness to walk through those parts without shoes or boots on polished up to a degree of splendor which the shining face of a colored Moses, fresh from the Mount, would be dull by side. The bootblacks of the Park are of an eminently confident and convivial nature. The one with whom I last had the pleasure of conversing, informed me on the first moment of our acquaintance, that he always dined at Delmonico's when he came to the city, and that his favorite repast consisted of boot-leg coffee and double-breasted doughnuts.

The boundaries of this park—Chambers street, Centre street, Park Row, and Broad way—are at present the most bewildering blocks that I know of in the city. In the first place, Broadway is being repaved, and the pavers are just in the middle of their work, between the Astor House and Centre street. The route of all the stages coming down wards is thus forced into Chambers street, Centre street, Park Row, and the tangle of small streets adjacent. The large space immediately opposite the Astor House, and at the southern angle of the park, has long been used as the rendezvous for the horse-cars from Yorkville, Harlem, and the routes along the avenues in the eastern side of the city. Hence, what with the hubbub of the pavers on the one side, and, on the other, the intermingling of the wheel-groans of the horse cars, and the oaths of the respective drivers and conductors of both, and the shrill cries of the newsboys (selling the News sometimes, at the seductive bargain of "two for a cent"), and the jabbering Billings-gate of the women who vend raspberry-juice lemonade and penny ballads, to say nothing of the roar-crested breakers of sound that perpetually come surging up from beneath Fulton street bridge—that metropolitan maelstrom—what with all these, I say, the vicinity of City Hall Park, during the busy hours of the day, is far from being a sweet bow to a quiet man.

Each of these four parks which I have mentioned has its characteristics. Washington Park, formerly known as the Potter's Field, is one of the largest in the city, its area being nine and three-quarter acres. It is well shaded, well fountained, lies in front of the New York University, and is bounded by Waverly Place, and McDougal, Fourth, and Wooster streets. While used as a Potter's Field more than 125,000 bodies were buried there, and now that its function in that department is over, it is almost as quiet as though its few visitors had voluntarily buried themselves alive, and each toad-stool had become the synecdoche for one of those catalepsy coffins which the morbid invention of Edgar Allen Poe somewhere alludes to. The walks are being regraded and reshadened. Sometimes a boy will troll his hoop or guide his velocipede there, but not often. For some cause or other, it appears to be dangerous for a respectable man, or more particularly a respectable woman to be seated in this Park at a late hour at night, and there are imaginable circumstances which would explain even a respectable woman's performing so anomalous an act. Only a short while ago one of the policemen stationed there was reprimanded for officially interfering with an inoffensive woman who was guilty of no greater crime than that of resting at a very late hour of the night on one of the circular steps which beautify this Park. The officer's defense was that all he did was to warn the woman against the thieves and other improper characters which infested the grounds at that hour; but as nothing was known against her, and she seemed quite able to take care of herself, the police justice bullied the subordinate, and the subordinate simmered down. But this case is nothing compared to the atrocity enacted not long ago at Tompkins' Parade Ground, a small insignificant piece of ground in the eastern part of the city, between Sixth and Tenth streets, and Avenues A and B. One morning last week, a young woman, with her tangled head wrapped in her blood-soaked

shawl, was brought up before the Essex Market Police Court, Her only offense appeared to be that of occupying a seat in the Tompkins Parade Ground, and her skull had been laid bare, and smashed in, until the blood gushed forth in torrents, by a police brute, whose name I have not been able to learn, but who had taken this means of expressing his opinion that the poor thing had gone thither with an improper purpose. This is a proof that some of the policemen who "protect" the parks are worse than any of the poor wretches whom they arrest. It is seldom indeed you see a victim dragged up before a police justice's bench whose strength is equal to that of the blue-flanneled beast that arrested him, or had enough greenbacks about him to match with the blue flannel.

Union Park is an extensive oval green, beautifully laid out, with a large fountain in the centre, and abounding in straight and serpentine walks. It is the best shaded park in the city. One of the most pleasing of its adjuncts is Mr. H. K. Brown's (of Brooklyn) \$30,000 statue of Washington, cast in bronze, four tons in weight, twenty-eight feet high (including the pedestal on which it stands), and erected a few rods east of the park in the centre of the triangular space formed by the intersection of Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street. The Park itself is bounded by Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Fourth avenue, and University place. At most hours of the night and day it is more frequented by casual visitors than any of the other parks. Around the central fountain and along some of the long circular walks, wooden benches are stretched, and upon these sleepers, usually of the lower orders, may be found at any hour after midnight. Sometimes, however, the sleeper is well-dressed and bears all the outward marks of a gentleman, and in this case he is not unfrequently reminded by the policeman that it is time to move on and be going home. Here the people who live in tenement houses come of the warm nights to find out whether the grass continues to be green, and if the air loves most to grow cool where high-branched trees and open spaces are. Few women of the town ply their profession here. Still, police returns do not fail to show that assignments of an improper kind are made both within and around the park, and that cases, the trails of which have been scented for months, have been settled by moral-nosed detectives, and the culprits packed off to Blackwell's Island, or whatever other rural reformatory their virtues may have entitled them to, with but few questions being asked, and no defense accepted.

The peculiarity of Madison Square, situated between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue and Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets, seems to be the number of nurse-maids who delight to take their swaddling-clothed charges there from the white marble hotel and the brown stone mansions which give a distinguished flavor to the locality. Madison Square has no fountain, but it is better lit than the others and is supplied with an abundance of broad walks. The leading element is less predominant here than at the other parks, and the professional loungers abound most along the dark lengths of the Madison Square side, which, strange to say, is worse lit than the others. Walks were first laid out in Madison Square and trees planted, as late back as 1845, and if the quantity of shade within the park during the day time were only equal to the quantity of gaslight during the night, I am sure that every stool not occupied by a nurse would be occupied by a baby, so that the casual visitor would be in imminent danger of finding himself nowhere.

I should have added, in its place, that one great feature of the Park on Fourteenth street and edging around to University Place on the one side, and Fourth avenue on the other, is the presence of a large number of drivers of "one-horse shays," whose prime principle appears to be that every male pedestrian out at and after midnight is, or ought to be drunk. After painfully trailing up from the Broadway Theatre, Niblo's, the Olympic, Kelly & Leon's, and Wallack's, they instal themselves in these darkest parts of the surroundings of Union Park, and hall gentlemen on their way home I think I mentioned in a former letter the institution known as the "Drunkard's Cabs." Those at Union Park are the droppings off of that institution; and the wine-flashed gentleman who has been belated at Delmonico's may esteem himself fortunate if he escapes the driver's laids.

K. K. K.

Their Murders, Robberies, and Outrages in the South.

The New Orleans Republic of Sunday last says:—In St. Landry parish, between the first and tenth of July, near Grand Coteau, a band of men disguised dressed into a house where colored people were assembled at a party, killing one woman and two men and wounding three others. Parties fully identified by some of the colored people were arrested and examined before a justice of the peace; but they conveniently proved an "alibi" and were discharged. In Lafayette parish, about the same time, a colored man who had testified in court against a white man was called out of his house at night by a party of four white men, who were known to him, and told by them that he must go to Vermilionville and testify in the same case, because his testimony at Abbeville was good for nothing. They took another colored man along with them and went about forty yards from the house, when they shot at both the colored men, the one of them was killed. The other was wounded, but escaped. The wounded man identified the parties, one of whom has been arrested and held to bail to await trial, not on the charge of murder, but on the less serious charge of "attempt to kill." He being at large, of course advises the other three desperadoes to keep out of the way till the excitement is over. In De Kalb county on Thursday last a colored man, sitting in his cabin, was approached by a rafterman, who pointed a revolver at him, and asked him if he was afraid of it. The colored man replied he was not, whereupon the rafterman asked him to come outside. He did so, and the rafterman again pointed a revolver at him, and again asked:—"Are you afraid of this?" He replied that he was not. The rafterman then exclaimed, "G—d—d—n you, then, take that!" and shot him through the left shoulder, fortunately inflicting only a flesh wound. The rafterman was arrested and taken before Justice Dabois, of the Second Ward. When asked what he committed the deed for, he replied, "He is a d—d nigger!" The Justice recommended him to his progress in Jackson county; for in that county law has been spurned and justice defied by an armed mob of two or three hundred men, whose acts of violence in the past nine or ten months have been of the most flagrant and atrocious character. In no other part of the West has the law ever been so insultingly defied. In December last two men, accused of crime, were taken out of the Brownsville jail by a mob and hanged. Recently a portion of this same mob went to

the residence of an old man near Rockford, who had fallen under their suspicion, took him from his bed, hanged him up and cut him down the different times in order to extract a confession from him, and the last time he was cut down they left him in a state of stupor from which he never recovered, but died in half an hour after his barbarous torturers left his premises.

The Jackson County Mob has a regular organization. We are told that it is composed of three "rings" or distinct clans. The inner "ring" is the one that selects the victims, and passes speedy sentence upon them, without, however, arranging them or examining them on the side of the question. These are the "Star Chamber" clubs—the bloodiest villains of them all. The second "ring" is composed of the executioners—the men who seize the victims, fasten the ropes around their necks, and then draw them up and leave them suspended from the limb of a tree. The third "ring" is made up of "chislers," fellows of the base sort, who do the pushing and the setting for the first and second "rings," "set up" jobs for them, and swear roundly that all they do is right. It is said that the inner "ring" of this mob is composed of the best citizens of Jackson county. If this be true, God pity the wretches. The idea of a good citizen engaging in wholesale murder is perfectly preposterous. The idea of a good citizen engaging in the most flagrant violations of law—indeed, utterly setting the law at defiance—is absurd. The men engaged in this mob are murderers—nothing more, and no longer. There is no telling where the outrages of this bloody mob may end. On Friday it protruded the telegraph wires to its purposes, and in a long despatch to the Associated Press most scandalously libeled Hon. Jason B. Brown, of Brownstown, because an attorney he accepted a fee to defend a man accused of robbery, and used his legal knowledge in behalf of the man when on trial.

The Necessity of Wrecks in Tennessee. A correspondent at Brownsville, Tenn., says:—"Formerly there were a good many white Republicans in Haywood county, but a number have gone away. The active Republicans now are the Whites, Mr. Poston, Mr. Nann, and a few others. Of the whites in Brownsville a large majority are bitter, well-meaning, prejudiced conservatives, who didn't want radicals to come among them. A great many of them are Ku-Klux, and their secret organization has completely cowed the white radicals and terrified the negroes. Unless there are United States troops sent here or State militia, to give some protection, not one negro in a hundred will dare vote."

"So scared are the negroes that they did not this year dare to celebrate the first of August. Many of the disfranchised swear that they (the disfranchised) will vote at the Presidential election if anybody else does, or will die. The black and white radicals of Haywood county are very apprehensive of another civil war. Time will show whether they have cause. That any considerable body of the southern people want another war with the Federal Government is not the fact, but there is a large number who are determined to drive out or scare away white radicals, and crush the negro back toward slavery. They think this would be for his good and their own. They will certainly try to carry out their purposes, and there is very great danger that anarchy and bloody civil war may result. They are in all parts of Tennessee trying to scare away white radicals and terrorizing negroes."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prices of all Summer Clothing greatly reduced, to close out stock. Assortment still good, but selling off rapidly. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded. Hosiery between 1/2 and 3/4. BROWN & CO. No. 515 MARKET ST., AND NO. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit. STRANGERS TAKEN IN and furnished with Coats, Pants, and Vests, made in a style not to be equalled by any house in the city. CHARLES STOKES & CO., No. 524 Chestnut street.

FROM Mr. A. Winch, of No. 105 Chestnut street, we have received the latest numbers of the London "Punch," "Fun," and "Reynolds's Miscellany." T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, send us the September number of "Harper's Magazine," full of interesting matter, as usual.

FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES for Gentlemen. Barnett, No. 23 South Sixth street, above Chestnut.

DRINK the famous Arctic Soda Water, and read THE EVENING TELEGRAPH at Hillman's News Stand, at North Pennsylvania Depot.

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IF YOU WISH for fine reading matter, pay a visit to No. 107 S. Third street, where you can there choose from a large and varied stock. All magazines, newspapers, and periodicals, new journals, fashion plates, semi-monthlies, and all the latest and light or standard works will be found upon the shelves. Mr. Trenwith, the proprietor, has effected an arrangement whereby he furnishes his patrons with the New York journals several hours before the regular mails arrive.

AUTUMNAL ATTIRE FOR GENTLEMEN AND JUVENILES. WANAMAKER & BROWN.

FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC. 1868. PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST. FLAGS, BANNERS, TRANSPARENCIES, AND LANTERNS, Campaign Badges, Medals, and Pins, OF BOTH CANDIDATES. Ten different styles sent on receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Agents wanted everywhere. Flags in Muslin, Bunting, and Silk, all sizes, wholesale and retail. Political Clubs fitted out with everything they require.

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LOST. On the 5 o'clock P. M. train from Cape May, on WEDNESDAY, A LADIES' POCKET-BOOK, Containing \$10 or \$15 in money, several cards and memorandums, and a miniature likeness. The finder will please return it to the office of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, No. 107 South Third Street, retaining the money as a reward. \$100

MARRIED. ALLISON—McLENNEN—August 18, at the Roxborough Baptist Parsonage, by the Rev. David Spencer, Mr. ALBERT C. ALLISON to Miss WILLIE A. S. McLENNEN, daughter of Mr. T. Lamb, both of Philadelphia.

DIED. ARMINOTON.—On the 18th instant, SARAH M. ARMINOTON, widow of the late Thomas Arminoton, in the 84th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. J. H. Allen, No. 212 N. 2nd street, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DYRE.—August 18, MARTHA DYRE, aged 83 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Walton, Haddonfield, N. J., at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 22d instant. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery, Frankford, Pa.

GEORGE.—On the morning of the 18th instant, DAVID GEORGE, in the 71st year of his age. His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Jesse George, on Sixth day afternoon, the 21st instant, without further notice. To meet at the house at 2 o'clock.

MAGNICHOL.—On the 17th instant, at Camden, N. J., JOHN MAGNICHOL, aged 27 years and 1 month. The relatives and friends, Franklin Steam Fire Company, No. 12, Workmen of St. Peter's Parsonage, and the Lever Carriers of St. John K. Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr. William H. Jones, No. 502 1/2 Chestnut street, Camden, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Corps at Upper Ferry, Market street, and proceed to Metropolitan Union Ground, Philadelphia.

MERCHANT.—On the 18th instant, ROBERT MERCHANT, in the 6th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 177 French street, on Saturday afternoon, the 22d instant at 3 o'clock, without further notice. Funeral to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

WALLACE.—On the 18th instant, JOHN WALLACE, in the 48th year of his age. His relatives and friends, Friends Church, No. 54, U. S. U. S. Star of Hope Division, S. of T. Minnebahs Temple, No. 11, of H. and T., and Minnebahs Social, No. 2, and Regent Lodge, No. 28, K. of P., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1270 South street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Ashbury Church Ground.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1, 1868, We Shall Close Daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays 3 P. M. CLARK & BIDDLE, Jewelers and Silversmiths, No. 712 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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Notice to Shareholders. Persons holding receipts for subscription to NEW STOCK, dated PRIOR to July 22, are hereby notified that Certificates will be ready for delivery on and after 4th instant.

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